TUT Days or

Summer





- Heat Injuries
 - POV Safety
- Recreation Safety
 - Sports Safety
 - Water Safety
 - Outdoor Safety

HEAT INJURY PREVENTION

The summer season can be an enjoyable time of the year. It is also a time when the potential for heat injuries increases. Heat injuries are preventable. By following these simple recommendations, it



- Drink plenty of water
- Avoid heavy meals at lunch time
- Maintain a well balanced diet
- Wear appropriate clothing
- Use sunscreen





HEAT INJURY PREVENTION

- Follow recommended work/rest cycles
- Keep areas well ventilated
- Schedule outdoor activities during the cooler part of the day





- Use the buddy system
 - Monitor those at risk
 - Use common sense



- Use sunscreen reapply frequently
- Moderation avoid extended exposure during peak hours (1000-1600)
- Avoid repeated exposure
- Seek medical care if severely burned



HEAT RASH



- Skin irritation caused by excessive sweating in a hot humid environment
- Appears as a cluster of pimples or small blisters



HEAT RASH

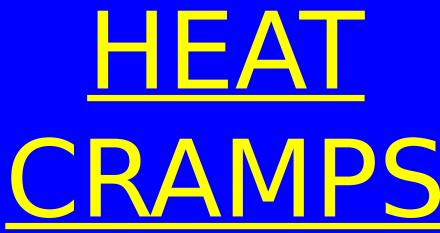


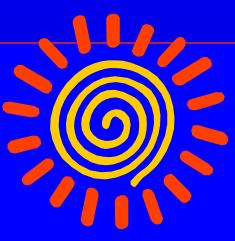
- Neck, around collar
- Groin area
- Under breasts
- Under arms
- Skin creases



- Baby powder with corn starch
- Cool shower
- Avoid lotions and creams
- Frequent change of clothing







Summer

Safety



Excessive loss of salt from the body

SYMPTOMS

Painful cramps of the major muscle groups (arms, legs, or stomach)

TREATMENT

Provide cool water - shade - monitor



HEAT EXHAUSTION





Excessive loss of salt and water in the body

SYMPTOMS

Profuse sweating - headache - paleness - weakness nausea - cool moist skin - tingling sensation in extremities

TREATMENT

Provide water - shade - elevate feet - monitor seek medical attention immediately



<u>HEAT</u>



- MEDICAL EMERGENCY -



CAUSE

The body's heat regulatory mechanism stops

SYMPTOMS

Headache - dizziness - delirium - weakness - nausea red, hot skin - unconsciousness

TREATMENT

Seek Medical Attention Immediately - cool shaded area - soak clothing and fan - elevate feet massage extremities



POV Safety





POV Safety

Vehicle accidents are the





POV Safety

Factors that influence our risk:

- Age
- Seatbelts
 - Alcohol
 - Fatigue
 - Location
 - Speed



POV Safety

Age



Soldiers who are <u>18-24</u> are at the highest risk. Risk of involvement in a fatal crash for soldiers who are 18-24 is nearly <u>4x</u> greater than any other age group.



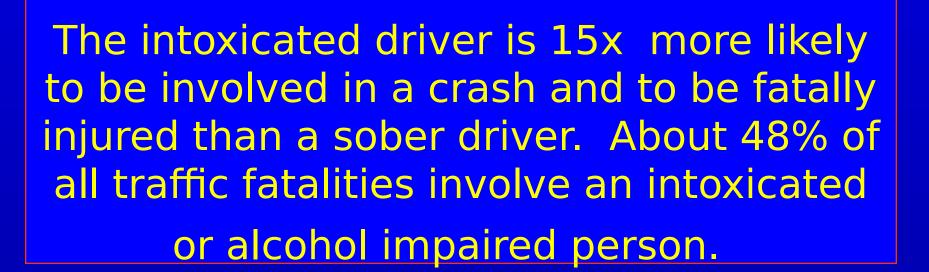
POV Safety

Seatbelts

Seatbelts prevent deaths in 42% of all potentially fatal crashes. Add an air bag to the buckled seatbelt and you increase your odds of surviving the crash to 47%



POV Safety Alcohol

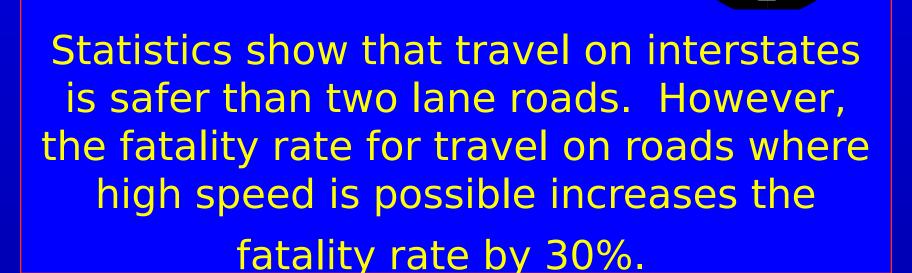




Drivers between the ages of 18-24 are at special risk with over 56% of fatal crashes involving fatigue or falling asleep at the wheel.



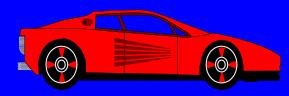
POV Safety Location





POV Safety

Speed 6



The faster a car is going, the more distance and time it takes the driver to stop. Speeding also reduces the amount of time a driver has to react, and reduces the ability to safely negotiate the road.

Speed Killel



POV Safety

- 1. Don't drink and drive
- 2. <u>Use a designated driver</u>
 - 3. Wear seatbelts
 - 4. Obey the speed limit



POV Safety

- 5. Don't drive when you're tired
 - 6. Take rest breaks
 - 7. Adjust speed for conditions
 - 8. Don't follow too close



POV Safety

9. Maintain your vehicle 10. Drive defensively

Arrive Alive



Recreational Safety

Taking part in leisure activities for fun and health. Follow these guidelines before engaging in outdoor activities.



Recreational Safety

- Get in shape
- Choose exercise appropriate for your age and conditioning
 - Start slowly





- Start with warm-up
- Finish with cool down
- Know your exercise limits
 - Dress appropriately



Sports Injuries

More soldiers are injured playing sports than performing combat soldiering activities.

Which sport.....?





Basketball is the most frequent sports injury producer in the military.





Before taking the court..

- Warm up
- Keep physically fit. Fit soldiers are less prone to accidents



Sports Injuries

- Wear appropriate shoes and socks
 - Wear knee pads to protect knees
 - Participate only in games at your skill level



Sports Injuries

- Ensure playing floor is free of water, dirt, and slick spots
 - Check goal supports and ensure it's properly mounted and not loose.





Bicycle Safety

 Bicycle crashes result in 800-900 deaths per year

•90% of bicycle-related deaths involve collisions with motor vehicles

Summer

Safety

Bicycle Safety Before you ride......

- Inspect your bicycle for serviceability
 - Wear a helmet
 - Inflate tires properly
 - Check your brakes



Bicycle Safety When you ride.....

See and be seen

Carry a backpack with essential repair tools

Avoid riding at night



- •Ride single file with traffic and obey traffic signs, signals, and lane markings
 - Use proper hand signals
 - Stay alert for road hazards



Bicycle Safety



When you ride.....

- Watch for motorists
- Stay out of drivers' blind spots
- Ride far enough from the curb to avoid the unexpected from parked cars



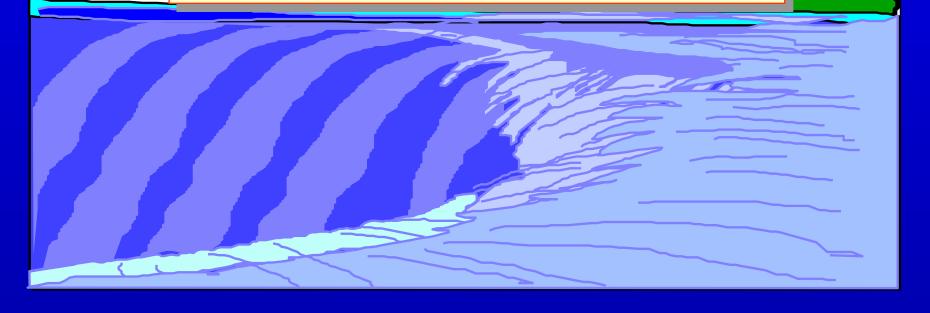
Jogging Safety

- Pace yourself
- Good running shoes are essential
 - Always jog against traffic
 - Be seen while running
 - Finish with cool down
 - Headphones are prohibited





WATER SAFETY
BE WATER WISE AND STAY
ALIVE





Be Safe around Water

Drownings.....

- Are a leading cause of soldier death
- Most often occur during off-duty recreational swimming in unauthorized swimming areas after dark
- Frequently related to alcohol use



- Be Safe around Water
 - Learn to swim
 - Use the buddy system
 - Know "your" limits
- Swim in supervised areas
 - Obey "NO DIVING" signs



- Be Safe around Water
 - Don't drink and swim
- Wear PFD's when boating and fishing
- Know the weather conditions
- Use common sense don't swim after

eating, while chewing gum or after



Watch out for the

<u>"Dangerous Too's"</u>

- Too tired
- Too cold
- Too far from safety
 - Too much sun
- Too much strenuous activity



Boating Safety





BOATING LIMITS

- Limit loading your boat to recommended weight
- Limit movement inside the boat
- Limit boating to safe weather and water conditions

BOATING SAFETY TIPS

- Yield right of way
- Be aware of others
 - Avoid alcohol
- Maintain a safe speed

BOATING SAFETY TIPS

- Don't overload
- Don't loan to inexperienced operators
 - Wear proper clothing
- Ensure proper maintenance



JET SKIS

"Jet Skis" or "personal watercraft" are classified as Class A inboard boats.

What does that mean?

It means that they are subject

to

any

the same rules and regulations as

other power boat.

STOP Acts

WATER SAFETY RISK MANAGEMENT POINTER

Exhaustion can be brought on by lying in the sun too long, swimming too long, or starting out tired. KNOW YOUR LIMITS AND REST FREQUENTLY!



Alcohol and Wate = Trouble

UNSATER SAFETY
RISK MANAGEMENT POINTER

DRINKING
AND
BOATING
DON'T MIX





PERSONAL FLOATION DEVICE

IT WON'T WORK
IF YOU DON'T WEAR IT



OUTDOOR SAFETY-ANIMALS, REPTILES AND INSECTS





UNANIMALS AND REPTILES

HAZARDS:

To prevent potential rabies exposure, avoid wild animals, bats, and domestic animals which are unknown to you or which display strange behavior



Poisonous snakes

Several types of dangerous snakes are indigenous to this area to include rattlesnakes, copperheads, water moccasins (cotton mouths), and coral snakes. Treat all snakes as if they are poisonous. Most bites result from handling or aggravating snakes.



JNANIMALS AND REPTILES

Poisonous snakes FIRST AID:

- Remain calm and keep victim quiet
- Do not cut bite section
- Remove any tight or restrictive clothing or object from affected extremity

ANIMALS AND REPTILES

<u>Poisonous snakes</u> FIRST AID:



- Place ice over bite area
- Apply constricting bands (loose enough to insert finger between band and skin) above and below the bite. For hand or foot place band above wrist or ankle.



<u>Poisonous snakes</u>

FIRST AID:

- Immobilize affected part in a position below heart level
- Evacuate immediately
- Identify snake if possible. If not, and snake can be

killed without endangering anyone, kill it without damaging the head.

Summer Safety Safety BUG BITES

Arthropods (Bugs) are responsible for transmitting diseases, inflicting painful bites or stings, and being a nuisance * APPLY INSECT REPELLENT *

Summer Safety States Safety

SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF YOU YOU HAVE:

- Unusual bite
- Tick bite (do not remove tick)Multiple bites



INSECTS

Ticks, spiders, scorpions, and insects

Identify personnel who are allergic to insect bites or stings and ensure that they have an emergency first-aid kit on hand and that it is complete.



INSECTS



Ticks, spiders, scorpions, and insects

- Use insect repellent (follow directions)
- When camping, be sure to check bedding before use, and avoid sleeping or leaving clothes in damp places.
- Food and crumbs attract insects

INSECTS

Ticks, spiders, scorpions, and insects

FIRST AID FOR TICK BITE:

Grasp tick with tweezers as close to the point of attachment as possible, being careful not to squeeze its abdomen, and exert steady, gentle pressure. Take care not to break off and leave mouth parts in the skin. Apply antiseptic to the bite site.



INSECTS

Ticks, spiders, scorpions, and insects

FIRST AID FOR SCORPION STING:

Do not perform incision or suction of venom. Immerse sting area in ice or cool water or use an ice pack on it. Evacuate immediately for medical treatment.

TUT Days UI

Summer

